

A TIP!

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ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WEATHER TODAY.

FORECAST FOR SALT LAKE.
Rain or Snow.BOERS PROVED
TREACHEROUSGeneral Dewet Tells the Story
of the South African War.

BOOK BEARS STAMP OF TRUTH

LITTLE PRAISE FOR EITHER
ROBERTS OR KITCHENER.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—"Had not so many of our burghers proven false to their own colors, England, would the great Boer war, which would have found her grave in South Africa." That is the keynote of General Dewet's book entitled "Three Years' War," published by Archibald Constable & Co. in London and dedicated by the Boer general "To my fellow subjects of the British empire."

It is perhaps the most remarkable book, by the most remarkable leader, that any recent war has produced. The concise, simply told story of the Boer campaign is marked throughout with the stamp of truth. The baldness of the narrative only serves to bring into strong relief the story passages over which a strong man literally pours out his soul in pathetic regret or bitter denunciation.

In thus taking the public into his confidence Dewet loses nothing of the glamor with which his exploits in the field surround him. In criticizing the Boer general, he is not only fair, but also equally under the lash. Dewet declares that, whatever the English people may have to say in discredit of General Buller, he had to operate against stronger positions than any other British general. Throughout the work the Boer general has but slight praise for Lord Roberts and little more for Lord Kitchener. General Buller is the only British general who seems to have struck Dewet as a commander with real military genius.

"Tommy Atkins" Shot Well.
Of "Tommy Atkins" he has many kindly words to say, and he declares "The British were far from being bad shots."

"If any reader," he says, "is eager to know how it was I kept out of the enemy's hands, I can instantly assure him, although I may not be understood, that I ascribed it to nothing else than this—it was not God's will that I should fall into the enemy's hands, but the fact who rejoice at my miraculous escape give all the praise to God."

Nevertheless, the book teems with accounts of military and other strategems by which Dewet outwitted his pursuers. Frequently he recounts cases of desertion and panic among his own men, to whom his entreaties and "stambolings" were all of no avail. Dewet pays a tribute to General Cronje for his bravery, but declares he lost at Paardeburg only on account of his fatal obstinacy not to leave the laager, as he was advised to do by General Botha and by the writer himself.

Boer Treachery.

Regarding his own forces, Dewet writes: "It was far easier to fight against the great English army than against treachery among my own people, and an iron will was required to fight against both. Once if only our orders had been carried out a little more strictly, and if only the most elementary rules of military discipline had been observed, the English would have been in our hands. It was not the skill of their commander-in-chief that saved them." Of the blockhouses, which were built in our efforts to break the British lines of communication, Lord Roberts and his thousands of troops would have found themselves in England, he says, "might equally well have been called the policy of the blockhead."

British Outrages.

The writer emphatically defends the right to blow up the railway lines and trains as the usage of war, and he declares he never missed an opportunity to do so. The so-called war against women and the English, he says, by the British is denounced by the Boer general, who says: "That such direct and indirect murders have been committed against defenseless women and children is a thing, I should have staked my head, could never have happened in a war waged by the civilized English nation, and yet it happened."

His last word is an injunction to his fellow-countrymen to be loyal to the new government. "Loyalty," he says, "pays best in the end, and loyalty alone is worthy of a nation which has shed its blood for freedom."

PERMITS ARE NECESSARY.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The government has taken further difficulties in the way of emigrants to South Africa. The colonial office announces that after Dec. 1 no permit to proceed to the Transvaal or the Orange River colony will be issued in England or any other place except at South African ports. Intending passengers are advised to ascertain beforehand by writing whether they are likely to obtain permits.

MITCHELL RECEPTION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 30.—The reception committee of the John Mitchell meeting met today. President Feltman has announced definitely that Mitchell will be here Dec. 15. The executive committee of the United Mine Workers will meet on Dec. 18, at which time the president will make reports on all matters that have been transacted since the beginning of the great strike.

MURDERESS CHEATS THE LAW BY SUICIDE

Dexter, Me., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Hattie Whitten, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of having poisoned her 9-year-old daughter, from whose funeral she had just returned, committed suicide today by hanging, while in the custody of the deputy sheriff. Her death ends a case which promised to be as sensational as any inquired into in many years.

Mrs. Whitten is suspected also of having caused the death of an elder daughter, aged 11, on Sept. 19 last, and this body had been exhumed. Both children died suddenly, but previously they had appeared to be in the best of health. Mrs. Whitten, 40 years of age, was married two years ago. The children were insured for \$56 and \$85, respectively. As a cause of death the physician's certificates mentioned meningitis and heart failure.

An autopsy on the body of the younger girl disclosed arsenic and strychnine. The result of the autopsy on the elder girl has not been made public. The woman was taken in charge by a deputy sheriff, and this afternoon, being left alone, she tied together two towels and hanged herself to a bedpost.

NO ACTION IS
ANTICIPATEDLower House Will Be Deluged
With Anti-trust Bills.

AUGUST BODY MEETS TODAY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WILL
BE READ TOMORROW.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—When the house convenes tomorrow to enter upon the final session of the Fifty-seventh congress, a perfect deluge of bills dealing with the trust question in all its phases will be thrown into the legislative hopper. It is admitted on all hands that this will be the most important topic of discussion. Indeed, the leaders incline to the belief that beyond the appropriation bills and routine legislation it will be the only general subject on which there is a chance of action at the short session. As yet the leaders have formulated no measure, and there should be a pretty wide divergence of opinion of what can or should be done. The president's recommendations on the subject are awaited with interest. The most conservative opinion among the Republican leaders seems to favor an appropriation for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law. Such an appropriation, it is pointed out, could be placed on one of the regular appropriation bills and put through both houses without difficulty, whereas any amendment to the law itself, no matter how conservative, would likely meet opposition.

Hepburn Has a Bill.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, is one of those who believe the Sherman law, if enforced, is sufficient to meet the situation, and tomorrow he will introduce a bill appropriating \$500,000, to be used by the department of justice in prosecutions under the present law. It is not improbable, when the leaders are gathered exactly what can be done, that a caucus of Republicans will be called to agree on a measure. Meanwhile the trust bill introduced probably will be referred to the judiciary committee. There is some question of jurisdiction. If a bill invokes the interstate commerce clause of the constitution, it properly should go to the commerce committee, and if the taxing power of the government, to the ways and means committee. To secure united conformity, all bills dealing with the subject have gone heretofore to the judiciary committee, and this practice will be followed unless a fight for jurisdiction is made. The leaders already have resolved to expedite the appropriation bill as much as possible in order to allow the largest margin of time for other matters.

Cannon Will Rush Things.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, believes the legislative, executive and judicial, and the pension appropriation bills, can be disposed of before the holidays. His committee is dealing with the subject and prepare the supply bills as rapidly as possible. The legislative and pension bills probably will be read before the end of the week. Judge Gray, chairman of the committee, has written a letter to Mr. Cannon, asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the committee, to pay its clerical force, and to furnish such compensation for its members as the president may fix. The appropriations committee will meet tomorrow to consider the bill. The bill will be presented and passed this week. No opposition from the minority is anticipated.

The Message Tuesday.

The session of the house will be brief. The roll will be called and the announcement of General Manning's death occurred during the recess will be made. The house will adjourn until Tuesday, when the president's message will be read. There are no programs for the remainder of the week, beyond the bill to defray the expenses of the coal strike committee. If the regular charge bill is the unfinished business.

SOMALIS WERE COWARDS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Details which have been telegraphed concerning the march of General Manning's column, which relieved the garrison of Bohotte, Somaliland, Nov. 15, in the Mad Mullah's country, and mail accounts of the original British reverse at Erege, all dilate on the utter worthlessness of the Somali levies, of which the British forces were mainly made up. On all occasions they exhibited cowardice and insubordination, and the British officers are disgusted at the hopelessness of the task of reducing these levies to order.

FUTURITY OF 1905.

New York, Nov. 30.—The conditions for the Futurity of 1905, to close on Jan. 5, 1905, are announced by the Coney Island Jockey Club. The added money for the race, as usual, is \$10,000, the estimated value being \$75,000, of which sum \$2,750 will go to the breeders.

DUKE VISITS POPE.

Rome, Nov. 30.—The pope today gave an audience to Grand Duke Sergius, who announced to his holiness the czar's intention to visit Rome. The pope said that he anticipated with great pleasure making the personal acquaintance of the emperor of Russia.

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THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1902.

CAUSE FOR CONGRATULATIONS.



"Shake, pardner! Things seem to be coming our way!"

HORN HOPES FOR A NEW TRIAL

A Stay of Execution Will Be Granted Until the Supreme Court Can Hear the Application, But It Is Doubtful If He Secures It.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 30.—Tom Horn will shortly be granted a stay of execution, or as soon as his attorneys can prepare the bill of exceptions and file the same in the supreme court. A stenographer has been hard at work on the transcript for several weeks, and the lengthy document is now nearing completion. Under the law in this state, in capital offenses, the supreme court has no alternative but to grant a stay of execution until the appeal can be heard. When the petition for a new trial is filed, with it will be a petition for a stay of execution, and this will, of course, be granted.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN

Twenty Thousand People Visited the Livestock Exhibition at Chicago Yesterday.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—If the number of people who visited the International Livestock exposition today may be taken as a criterion the attendance at this year's exposition will exceed that of last year by fully 100,000 persons. The exhibition, which opened Sunday, 20,000 people of Chicago and vicinity passed through the gates during the day and evening. Among those who visited the exhibition were the students from the various agricultural colleges which will participate in the competitive events, commencing Tuesday. The students visited every department, taking elaborate notes and a general review of the show in order to be prepared for their work when it shall begin.

HUSBAND SUSPECTED

OF KILLING HIS WIFE

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 30.—A special to the Sentinel from Elwood says: Mrs. Charles Dubois, a bride of but a few months, was found dead in her room yesterday afternoon with a bottle of carbolic acid lying at her side and a note in which it stated her intention of taking her life. An autopsy was held last night and no poison was found in her stomach. The side of her head was crushed, apparently by the blow of an iron instrument. The coroner held an inquest this morning which led to the arrest of Charles Dubois, husband of the woman, who is charged with the murder.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR THE

FILIPINO PLANTERS

Manila, Nov. 30.—The efforts to restore agriculture in the Philippines have been blocked by a dearth of field animals. Ninety per cent of the carabao died in the original epidemic of rinderpest and the small number left may have since died. The government had planned an extensive importation of these animals to meet the crying need and had arranged to abandon this plan on account of the lack of money to meet the purchases. The general cultivation of the plantations is impossible without the aid of the carabao, and any immediate prospect of getting the field animals leaves the agricultural situation in a serious condition.

FEAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Only Reason the Boers Signed the Peace Treaty.

New York, Nov. 30.—F. W. Reitz, former secretary of state of the South African republic, was one of the speakers at a meeting tonight held under the auspices of the Clan-Na-Gael, in commemoration of the Manchester martyrs. His remarks were confined principally to the late war in South Africa, which he characterized as brutal and inhuman. He declared that the Boers rose the Irish had been martyred. The only reason peace terms were signed, he said, lay in the fear that the race would be exterminated through the death of the women and children in the concentration camps, where 25,000 had perished.

ROBBERS OPENED FIRE.

Denver, Nov. 30.—A special to the News from Lamar, Colo., says that while pursuing three men suspected of having held up and robbed the postmaster at Carlton, near here, on Friday last, Sheriff Frank M. Tate and Deputy J. H. Frisbie came suddenly upon the men encamped this morning. The latter opened fire on the officers, wounding Tate in the arm. Frisbie's horse was shot from under him. The three men escaped. As soon as the affair became known a large band of cowboys, heavily armed, took the trail of the men.

KILLED FOR 25 CENTS.

Moultrie, Ga., Nov. 30.—In an altercation over 20 cents Thomas Johnson shot and killed Charles Moore at Carbotis mill, near here, today.

MILES AT SUBJ BAY.

Manila, Nov. 30.—General Miles visited and inspected Subj Bay yesterday. He will possibly abandon his projected coast trip to Visay Luzon and proceed direct to Hongkong and Shanghai.

LANDSCAPE PAINTER DEAD.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 30.—Nelson Augustus Moore, the veteran landscape painter, died at his home in Kensington today from apoplexy. He was born in Kensington in 1824.

CHILDREN MURDERED FOR A PALTRY SUM

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—After carrying on for a period of several weeks an investigation into the cause of death of Annie Williams, aged 9 years, and her 3-year-old sister, Josephine, on Oct. 21 and 22, respectively, the police have deemed it proper to detain at the police station the parents of the dead children. The father, John W. Williams, was taken into custody late last night, and the wife was removed to the police station today, along with her three small children. Annie and Josephine died of what the attending physicians think was poison, and so notified the coroner. A chemical analysis, made by direction of the coroner, tended to prove the doctors' theory, and the arrest of the parents followed. It is said the dead children were insured—the elder for \$115 and the younger \$30. Williams and his wife deny that they were the cause of the death of the two children.

PORT OF BOSTON
IN HARLOCKLast of Cattle Shipments For an
Indefinite Period.

OTHER PORTS REAP HARVEST

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO
STAMP OUT DISEASE.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—With the departure of a drove of cattle on the steamer Sylva for Liverpool today, the Boston export market of cattle has officially closed for an indefinite period. Permission to ship these cattle had been given by the bureau of agriculture at Washington, as they had been pronounced physically sound and free from foot and mouth disease.

The vessels in this port at present that were to have carried cattle freight to Europe will have to seek some other kind of freight. Dr. Bennett, the representative of the bureau of agriculture here, says that not another live animal will leave this port until the department is satisfied that the foot and mouth disease has been stamped out.

Dr. Salomon and a corps of assistants from the department at Washington will arrive here tomorrow and immediately begin an examination, with Dr. Patterson, the state cattle bureau, of the infected herds in this state. It is expected that some radical measures will be taken to stamp out the disease. For one thing, a vigorous quarantine is expected to be established wherever the disease is found. The cattle that have already been shipped here for export will be slaughtered immediately. There are only about 300 head in the stock yards.

R. L. who has attended practically all cases of this disease among cattle in Cumberland and Lincoln, where it has been asserted the disease originated, said today that the spread of the disease, so far as those towns are concerned, had been stopped.

Maine Free From Disease.

Portland, Me., Nov. 30.—Representatives of the Grand Trunk railway and of the several British steamship lines using this port, were in conference today to consider the cattle disease situation. Cablegrams were sent to the officials of the several interests at London emphasizing the fact that Maine is free from the disease, that there is no chance for contamination of animals brought here for exportation, and that these facts be brought to the notice of the board of agriculture.

Two of the steamships that sailed today carried cattle to Fremont, for London, and California, for Liverpool.

Precautions in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 30.—In addition to prohibiting cattle from entering Canada from New England states, the Canadian government also will prohibit the loading of cattle at St. John or Halifax in ships clearing from Poplarland or Boston. The shipment of cattle from Canada west in bond through the state of Maine will be stopped. These two points upon which the Canadian government is insisting, however, if the minister of agriculture is now in communication with Lord Strathcona regarding the matter.

Trade For Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 30.—Owing to the cattle embargo on New England ports, the Canadian government is making arrangements for the housing and shipment of cattle and sheep from here. There is accommodation for 5,000 cattle and 3,000 sheep.

FORTUNE AWAITING

HEIRS IN AMERICA

Vienna, Nov. 30.—The heirs, some of whom are living in the United States, are wanted for an estate valued at about \$100,000, left by Heinrich Oesterreicher, a miser who recently died. The Vienna authorities found amongst his papers a schedule of securities worth the value of \$83,000. Upon being questioned Oesterreicher's landlady produced a batch of securities worth \$17,000 and said that the deceased had presented them to her the day before he died. The woman has handed over the papers to the authorities, but without renouncing her claim on them.

Oesterreicher left a brother and two married sisters living somewhere in the United States, while among the heirs are three children of a deceased sister named Rothschilds.

SOON TIRED OF HER

CONNUBIAL BLISS

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Charlotte Hemmings, who committed suicide at the Knickerbocker hotel at San Francisco last night, was a resident of this city until five months ago, when she left for Chicago and was married to Robert Hemmings, a race horse owner. Mrs. Hemmings was known here as Miss Carlo Campiglio, and her parents, Professor and Mrs. Campiglio, reside in this city. Her father has been minister of St. Paul's church for a number of years, and the family is well known in the city.

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IT IS UP TO THE
UNITED STATESMust Declare Its Attitude Upon
Orinoco River Blockade.

OTHER NATIONS DISREGARD IT

SITUATION HAS GREATLY EM-
BARRASSED COMMERCE.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 30.—The United States is confronted with the question of declaring its attitude regarding the blockade of the Orinoco river, which has been declared by the Venezuelan government. The British authorities say they have asked the United States Consul Smith what the intentions of the Washington government are regarding the steamer Manzanar, belonging to the Orinoco Steamship company, which is now here. Some days ago the British authorities announced their willingness to convey the Manzanar, and the Orinoco, but withdrew their offer on the arrival of the United States gunboat Nashville, on the ground that the United States, in the event of a blockade in port, should convey its own merchantmen. Consul Smith is conferring with Admiral Cornwallish and Admiral Sumner, it is believed, with regard to the Manzanar. The Nashville is suited to the purpose of conveying the Manzanar, but no action is possible until instructions have been received from Washington.

The United States is the only nation which has not taken a decisive stand regarding the blockade, and it is claimed that this situation is embarrassing American commerce, especially the Manzanar, which has been here since last June, her cargo spoiling and the delay involving a great loss to the company. Since the proclamation of the blockade, 1,375 ships of all nations, except the United States, and principally Venezuelan vessels, have entered and left Orinoco, and it is insisted that this fact constituted the best evidence possible that the blockade is ineffective. The Venezuelan gunboats have left the Orinoco unguarded for periods of two weeks at a time, and the guns of Fort Los Castillos, which were the only means of maintaining the blockade of Ciudad Bolivar after the withdrawal of the gunboats, have been removed.

MORE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Apprehension Felt in Venezuelan

Official Circles.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 30.—The Venezuelan general Antonio Velutini has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to France. He will renew the diplomatic relations between the two countries, which have been ruptured since 1894. The precipitate nomination of General Velutini is due to the fears entertained by the Venezuelan government of complications with Germany. The newly appointed minister is of French descent.

The news that Germany will send

three warships to reinforce the German

squadron in Venezuelan waters, which

already numbers three vessels, has pro-

duced a feeling of apprehension in this

city and especially in official circles.

The following is a quotation from the

semi-official papers, which comment on

the cables treating of the German move-

ment toward Venezuela: "We will await confirmation of the

cables before speaking of them, clear-

and we suppose, with respect for the

seriousness of the cabinet of St. James

and the decisions of the German gov-

ernment, that these cables are unfounded."

OPENED PRISON DOORS.

President Castro's Latest Act Pro-

duces a Good Impression.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 30.—Pres-

ident Castro has opened all the prisons

in this city and at Puerto Cabello and

Maracibo, and has liberated the political

offenders confined therein. Among the

released prisoners are Olavarr, the

brother-in-law of General Matos; Ace-

do, the latter's son-in-law; and other

leading traders in Caracas, named

Travesio, Volcan and Nunez, who were

arrested for complicity in the revolu-

tion. This act has produced a good

impression, and it is reported that

General J. M. Hernandez, called "El

Mocho," and three others of the revolu-

tionary leaders will also be liber-

ated shortly.

MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

One of the Most Important Meetings

in the History of the Order.

Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—Secretary Wil-

son is preparing the call for the an-

nual convention of the United Mine

Workers of America, which will as-

semble in this city on Jan. 19 next.

The call will be printed at once in

the Mine Workers' Journal and the

individual notices to each local will

be sent out in a few days. The basis

of representation is the same as has

been followed in the past and this

means that there will be in the neigh-

borhood of 800 to 1,000 delegates, with

a voting strength of about 1,700. The

coming convention will be one of the

most important ever held by the or-

ganization in view of the great strug-

gle through which the miners have

gone in the last year. The officers will

make full reports to the men as to

the inside workings of the great strike

in the anthracite field, which was won

after such a hard battle.

CONFERRED WITH GIBBON.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Ri-

ordan of San Francisco, who has been

several days visiting friends in this city,

left today for the archdiocese of San

Francisco, where he will confer with

Cardinal Gibbon on church matters.